

Rain and colder today; tomorrow fair.  
Temperatures yesterday—Maximum, 59; minimum, 48.

# THE WASHINGTON HERALD

The Herald has the largest morning home circulation, and prints all the news of the world, with many exclusive features.

NO. 2591

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1913.—THIRTY-EIGHT PAGES.

FIVE CENTS.

## CAPITAL PLANS FIGHT TO GET ARMOR FACTORY

Business Men Say Government-Owned Plant Should Be in This City.

### MANY REASONS OFFERED

Location and Water and Railroad Facilities Pointed Out—Site Near Navy Yard Suggested.

Washington business men have decided to set into the fight for the \$3,000,000 government-owned armor plate plant, the construction of which Secretary of the Navy Daniels will recommend to Congress. The secretary has announced that he will recommend the appropriation of probably \$1,000,000 to start the construction work, and has said that he is anxious that a number of cities compete for the prize.

It is pointed out that in many ways Washington offers unequalled facilities for such a factory, and a campaign will be started soon to have the Capital selected as the place for the plant.

Members of the civic and trade organizations are in favor of this campaign almost to a man. President D. J. Callahan, of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday said that the opportunity was one that should not be lost, and that he would take the matter up at once and refer it to the manufacturers' committee of the Chamber for action. R. P. Andrews, president of the Retail Merchants' Association, was out of the city, but Joseph Straubinger, a prominent member of the association, said he would be glad to start the fight for the plant on his own account. E. H. Droop, president of the Board of Trade, said he was heartily in favor of the plan in general, but stated that the undertaking was such a big one that he would have to give it more thought before making a definite statement.

### Think It Logical Place.

In the opinion of most of the business men, Washington is the logical place for the armor plant, because, as the seat of the government, it would give the officials who would have the work in hand the opportunity to directly supervise the plant. Its central location and abundant water and railroad facilities also were advanced as arguments in the Capital's favor.

Mr. Callahan offered some strong arguments. He said: "I would rejoice to see such a plant erected here and it is about time that Washington started getting out of the large industries, with the facilities she has for fathering them."

"The Capital of the nation, it would seem to me, is the most practical place for an armor plant. It is the seat of the government, and the officials of the United States, who would have the work of the factory in hand, would be able to exercise a close superintendence over the work."

### Skilled Labor Obtainable.

"Centrally located as Washington is, the transportation facilities would be almost ideal. All sorts of skilled labor is obtainable here, and finally the climate is such that it is suitable for most industries all the year round."

"In my judgment the place for the factory would be somewhere near the present Navy Yard, where there is transportation expense would be cut to a minimum."

"I am very much interested in this matter. I feel that the civic and trade organizations of Washington should do everything in their power to bring this plant to Washington, and I shall refer it immediately to the manufacturers' committee of the Chamber of Commerce for action."

### Facilities for Transportation.

"If this proposed plant were located near the navy yard there could be no possible objection to it, and it seems to me that much good would be derived. From there it would be possible to have water power, and, with the railroad facilities Washington possesses, the transportation of the products could be accomplished easily and cheaply. I shall take the matter up with the Retail Merchants' Association."

Isaac Gans, prominent in the activities of the Retail Merchants' Association, also believed that Washington would be the proper place for the plant.

## GOETHALS FOR GOTHAM POLICE HEAD, IS REPORT

Mayor-Elect Mitchell Admits He May Offer Commissionership to Canal Builder.

New York, Nov. 8.—Col. George W. Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama Canal, will be offered the position as police commissioner by Mayor-elect John Purroy Mitchell, according to a report in political circles tonight.

Mr. Mitchell admitted that he was going to Panama for his vacation and also admitted that it was possible he would ask Col. Goethals to become a member of his cabinet. Mr. Mitchell and Col. Goethals have been friends for many years. When asked to confirm the report, Mr. Mitchell said:

"Col. Goethals would make a bully police commissioner, but I haven't asked him yet. In fact I have not picked anybody for the place yet."

Instead of going to the Adirondacks, as he had planned, for his vacation, Mr. Mitchell will take a trip to Jamaica, Panama, and Colombia during the trip it is expected that Mr. Mitchell will settle upon the majority of appointments for the \$2,000,000 list of jobs to be filled by January 1.

## QUEEN MARY DRAWS RELIGIOUS LINES

Discharges Catholic Music Teacher and Mother-in-Law Promptly Obtains Position for Her.

London, Nov. 8.—Queen Mary has just given another proof of her determination that there shall be no Roman Catholic influences about the court, more especially about her children. Some months ago a Miss Grey was engaged to give painting lessons to Princess Mary. The Queen did not at that time inquire into Miss Grey's religious leanings, taking it for granted that they were Episcopalian. A fortnight ago, however, Queen Mary learned that the tutor was Roman Catholic and thereupon promptly discharged her. Queen Alexandra, who always has had a leaning toward Roman Catholicism, immediately procured the girl a post as resident teacher in the King Edward School for Girls at Sandringham.

## LEAVES REFUSED; CLERKS INCENSED

Women in the United States Treasurer's Office Charge Discrimination.

### OFFICIAL GIVES REASON

Chief of Accounting Division Says Rush of Work Makes It Impossible to Grant Days Off.

Aroused at recent refusal to grant leave to a number of clerks in the United States Treasury's office, the women of the office, and their superiors, are incensed. The chief of the accounting division, Mr. J. N. Baker, said that the office was so busy that it was impossible to grant days off to any of its employees at a time when it needs the services of those employees. He said that the office was so busy that it was impossible to grant days off to any of its employees at a time when it needs the services of those employees.

"We are handling \$17,000,000 of business in this office daily," declared Dr. J. N. Baker, chief of the accounting division, last night, "as a result of the recent changes made in the method of keeping accounts of the government's finances. We have about 130 clerks in the office to do this work. Would a private corporation grant ten, fifteen, or thirty days' absence to any of its employees at a time when it needs the services of those employees? We are up against a big task, but can adjust the matter easily if the clerks have the best interests of the office at heart."

"Our aim is to allow those persons who have not yet had any of their thirty days' leave of absence to have some holiday before the end of the year. Whether or not clerks in a department who are in need of their services may take their annual leave of absence of thirty days is left to the discretion of the department head. You know the act of Congress regarding the leave of absence for government clerks says 'it may be granted thirty days' leave.' It doesn't say 'shall be granted.'"

"The majority of those who are complaining are those clerks who have had a good part of their annual leave and are disappointed because they fear they will not be granted the remainder of their leave. I am sure that if they are in need of their services, they will be granted their leave of absence."

"The situation may be relieved. The majority of those who are complaining are those clerks who have had a good part of their annual leave and are disappointed because they fear they will not be granted the remainder of their leave. I am sure that if they are in need of their services, they will be granted their leave of absence."

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## SYLVESTER ASKS \$1,000,000 FOR NEEDS OF POLICE

Recommends, in Annual Report, that Sixty-Two Men Be Added to Force.

### SALARY RAISES URGED

Want Adequate Pension Fund Established—School of Instruction and Traffic Bureau Favored.

Recommendations Made in Maj. Sylvester's Report

Needs of the Metropolitan Police Department for the fiscal year 1915 are estimated at more than \$1,000,000.

An increase of sixty-two men in the present force is asked. Restoration by Congress of privilege of free transportation on District street railways asked. Annulment of this privilege by ruling of utilities body said to work serious hardship on members of the force.

Pulmotor equipment for District police stations recommended. A police school for instruction asked.

That the Metropolitan police, the park police, and the street railway police be organized under one authority is recommended.

Establishment of a bureau of investigation in the department asked. Proposals to correct downward trend of congestion brought about by all-day parking of machines proposed.

With recommendations designed to give the Capital the most efficient police service in the country, and estimating the needs of the department for the fiscal year 1915 at more than \$1,000,000, Maj. Richard Sylvester, superintendent of the Metropolitan police, yesterday transmitted to the Commissioners as his annual report a comprehensive survey of all police activities of the city.

In the preparation of estimates Maj. Sylvester once more makes an earnest request that salaries of inspectors, captains, clerks, police surgeons, lieutenants, and members of the force of detectives be increased. In each instance reasons for the request are given.

He also renews the recommendation contained in his preceding annual report that the provision of the appropriation act approved June 26, 1912, which provides for the reduction of the force of private to the number of 64, be repealed, and asks that the present force of 64 private be increased by the addition of sixty-two men.

Larger Force Needed.

In support of this recommendation Maj. Sylvester gives data to show that, in comparison with other large cities, Washington is under-policed, whereas, on account of the unusually large amount of valuable governmental and foreign (legations and embassies) properties in the District, there should be proportionally greater provision for police protection made here than elsewhere.

The present force, the report says, is insufficient to properly safeguard the sparsely settled suburban districts, which stand in almost as great need of adequate police protection as more populous neighborhoods.

Maj. Sylvester again takes up the question of the insufficiency of the present police and firemen's pension and retirement law. The support of the pension fund has been so ordered that it has remained in a chronic state of deficiency, and the District is helpless to meet its obligations to men of the departments who, after years of faithful service, have been forced by ill-health to retire.

The deficiency in the fund has made it necessary, the report says, "as a matter of justice, to retain on active duty many who have rendered years of faithful and courageous service to the city."

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

SMALLPOX OUTBREAK ON TOURING FLEET

Crews of Battleships Vermont and Ohio Prevented from Getting Shore Leave at Marseilles.

Marseilles, France, Nov. 8.—An outbreak of smallpox on the battleship Vermont prevented the crews of that ship and the Ohio from obtaining shore leave when they arrived here today. Only two cases were reported, but the health authorities refused to give the ships a clean bill of health.

A salute of twenty-one guns hoisted from the American warships on their arrival and this was answered by the shore batteries. An immense crowd saw the ships anchor, and their "vivas" were answered by the crews of the sailors.

Nice, France, Nov. 8.—The cruisers Delaware and Utah arrived off Villefranche this morning. They will be joined by the Wyoming on December 11.

Rome, Nov. 8.—The American battleships Florida and Arkansas arrived here today. Admiral Cattolico, of the naval department, visited the vessels, and also fired a salute from the royal yacht.

FOUR "JOY RIDERS" KILLED IN CRASH

Train Hits Carry-All Loaded with Pleasure Seekers—Another May Die.

Syracuse, Nov. 8.—Four, possibly five, persons were killed and several injured when a train on the Lackawanna crashed into a carry-all loaded with joy riders at Jamestown late tonight.

## LARGE, FAT 'POSSUM, ALIVE AND SNARLING, RECEIVED BY DANIELS

With Sweet Potatoes and Persimmon Beer It Makes Ceremonial Dish, Says Secretary.

The northward progress of the "possum as an article of diet for the Wilson administration was space.

A big, fat fellow, alive and snarling in a big shoe box, yesterday was received at the Navy Department, consigned to Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

The donor was Lee B. Peck, of Concord, N. C. Across the top of the box was painted in black letters, six inches high, the legend: "Tarheel 'Possum."

"'Possum with sweet potatoes and persimmon beer is the ceremonial dish of the Tarheel State," announced Secretary Daniels, who was unable to tell his callers whether or not President Wilson ate the North Carolina animal sent him last week, but he was sure that his own acquisition would not be neglected by the chef of the Daniels ménage.

## WEDDING PLANS BUSY OFFICIALS

Col. Harts Begins Work of Preparing for Wilson-Sayre Nuptials.

### MEASUREMENTS OF DIAS

Platform Will Be Larger Than that Used on Other Occasions—Two Lucky Photographers.

Measurements were taken in the East Room at the White House yesterday for the platform, or dias, upon which Miss Jessie Wilson and Francis H. Sayre and their wedding party will stand for the marriage ceremony at 4:30 o'clock on the afternoon of November 25.

Col. William W. Harts, Engineer Corps, U. S. A., and superintendent of public buildings and grounds, took the measurements, and, according to them, the dias will be much larger than the one made for the Roosevelt-Longworth wedding on February 17, 1906, the last wedding to take place there.

The large wedding party of Miss Jessie Wilson and Francis H. Sayre, the largest ever to attend a White House wedding, will stand on a dias which will be much larger than the one made for the Roosevelt-Longworth wedding on February 17, 1906, the last wedding to take place there.

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## CAUCUS TO TAKE CURRENCY BILL FROM COMMITTEE

Call Issued with President's Consent—Meeting Will Be Held Wednesday.

### HITCHCOCK JOINS ANTIS

Attitude of Nebraska Senator Creates Deadlock—Minority to Offer Measure.

Realizing that his friends have lost control of the currency situation in the Senate Committee, President Wilson late yesterday afternoon gave his approval to the plan for a Democratic caucus of Senators, and the call was issued at 3 o'clock last night, signed by twenty-six Democratic Senators. The caucus will be held next Wednesday at 2 p. m.

Senator Claude Swanson of Virginia, who circulated the call, came direct from a conference with the President to his office in the Senate Office Building, and after a few preliminaries made public the call.

Following a deadlock in the Senate Banking and Currency Committee that lasted all day, on the question of the number of regional banks to be created on the reserve associations, the Democratic members of the committee quietly repaired to the room of Senator Hollis, one of their number, to take counsel. Meanwhile, Senator Swanson was at the House in conference with the President as to the advisability of calling a caucus.

Senator Swanson had twenty-four names signed to the call yesterday morning, and was ready to issue the notice when he got word from the White House to stay his hand temporarily. It was evident that the President and his friends in the Banking and Currency Committee had a lingering hope that they might influence action by the committee if they held out the alternative of calling a caucus.

Hitchcock Causes Break.

But for the unyielding attitude assumed by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the President would have won. On every vote taken in the committee yesterday on the issue as to the number of regional reserve associations there was a tie. Senator Hitchcock voting with the Republicans. A proposal was made by Senator O'Gorman of New York to carry the matter to the floor, but it was defeated by a vote of 4 to 6. Other suggestions were made for various numbers, ranging from four to eight, and one motion was submitted to authorize the Federal board to create any number of regional reserve associations up to eight. Immediately the opponents of a central bank in the committee declared this was giving too much power to the Federal board, and might result in establishing a central bank.

In the course of the meeting word was conveyed to the members of the committee that the President had decided to call a caucus.

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

CALLS AMERICAN WOMEN ALL SORTS OF NAMES

French Author Cannot See Single Reasoning Feature in Fair Ones Here.

Paris, Nov. 8.—The American woman as a mother is like the Chinese woman, who throw their babies into a dustbin, says Emile de Chateaubriand, in his book, "Uncle Sam's Women," published today.

De Chateaubriand, who spent many years in America studying social conditions, does not spare the French in his criticism of American women, but calls her cynical, extravagant, mad, impossible, audacious, persistent, aggressive, and despotic, tired of her, and finally, she is a hybrid with many masculine and few feminine qualities, and is neither a good wife, lover, nor mother.

M'COMBS AND BRIDE SAIL FOR AMERICA

Suddenly Decides to Return to New York, Just Before Boat Train Leaves.

London, Nov. 8.—William F. McCombs and his bride of a day sailed on the Mauretania today to New York. Mr. McCombs did not decide to sail until about half an hour before the boat train was due to leave Waterloo station. He rushed into the office of the Berkeley Hotel and after paying his bill, ordered his things packed. In the meantime Mrs. McCombs had her belongings packed and attended to the wedding presents, which were in a room at the Berkeley.

Mr. McCombs and his bride, accompanied by Mrs. Joseph Leiter, the bride's sister, arrived at the station just as the train was about to pull out. Frederick Townsend Martin also was there to bid them a hasty farewell, but he arrived so late that he did not see Mr. McCombs.

Robbers Use Drugs; 14 Victims May Die

Myerstown, Pa., Nov. 8.—Thirty-eight persons are in a serious condition tonight, and fourteen of them are believed to be dying, as the result of a mysterious sleep-producing drug administered by a gang of thugs who planned to loot the entire town of Farrell, near here.

The robbers entered six houses, rendered the residents unconscious by the use of the drug, and then ransacked the houses. A large vat, containing a white drug, the exact composition of which was not readily ascertained, was found in one of the plundered houses today. The authorities believe the vat was left by the robbers.

## STREET CARS AGAIN RUN IN INDIANAPOLIS

Old Employees Back at Work After Week's Strike—State Troops Sent Home.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 8.—For the first time in eight days the clang of the street car gong gladdened the ears of thousands of Indianapolis citizens, who have been compelled to walk to and from work since the street car motemen and conductors went on strike.

The old employees were on their cars and more than 1,500 strike-breakers were on their way home. The 2,000 State troops brought here to prevent disorder departed this afternoon.

At 5 o'clock this morning cars manned by the strike-breakers started on every line, and regular schedules were being maintained throughout the day. The demands of the street car employees for recognition of their union and increased wages will be settled by an arbitration board. Gov. Hylan was given the credit for having brought the warring factions together.

## RUSSIA MOVES TO BLOCK PROGRAM

Soldiers Throng Kieff Streets to Prevent Jewish Massacre by "Black Hundred."

### FAMOUS TRIAL NEARS END

Beilis Will Know Fate Probably by Tonight—Summing Up Today.

Kieff, Russia, Nov. 8.—Events moved quickly today in the last session of the Beilis trial. Within twenty-four hours Mendel Beilis will know his fate, but what is of much greater importance, Judaism will learn whether "the black lie" which so often has made itself red with blood" still aways moral belief.

Four remarkable speeches for the defense were concluded shortly before 10 o'clock tonight, after which Prosecutor Wipper said a last word to the jury.

All that remains is the summing up by the president of the court and the formation of questions for the jury. The verdict is expected by Sunday night.

A cloud of pessimism hangs over the city. The streets are filled with excited people, discussing the latest news from the courthouse. Soldiers are to be seen everywhere, mounted pickets being stationed in the principal thoroughfares, ready to act at the slightest sign of trouble. During the night the unfortunate man, who, as the trial draws to a close, shows the effects of the fearful strain under which he has been laboring for the last two years.

"Black Hundred" Active.

Determined efforts are being made by the "Black Hundred" to institute a pogrom, but the government is determined that there shall be none.

The scenes in court today were thrilling.

Fearing an attempt to attack Beilis, the president of the court ordered that five soldiers, instead of the usual three, guard the prisoner. With drawn swords they formed a half circle around the unfortunate man, who, as the trial draws to a close, shows the effects of the fearful strain under which he has been laboring for the last two years.

PECK NOW "HEALER" FOR CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS

Former Columbia Professor, Cured by Wife's Methods, Successfully Treats Others.

New York, Nov. 8.—Harry Thurston Peck, former professor of ancient languages at Columbia University, has become a Christian Science practitioner, and already has treated with success a case of nervous prostration. Several months ago Peck was confined to Cornell University, Ithaca, with softening of the brain, and the attending physicians gave him but a few days to live.

His divorced wife, Mrs. Cornelia Davidson Peck, heard of his condition and hastened to Ithaca. She began treating him by Christian Science, and a week had removed her former husband to Sound Beach, Conn.

Mrs. Peck's former husband knew where his present wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Peck, is, now have they heard from her since Peck was removed from the Cornell Hospital. Mr. Peck is now one of the associate editors of the Bookman, and is aiding in editing the Century Encyclopedia.

"Mr. Peck has a wonderful brain, and if he continues his study of Christian Science he will be of tremendous help to mankind," said Mrs. Peck.

Krupps' Men Found Guilty.